

## FACULTY MEETING

January 13, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:14 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held December 16, 1936) were read and approved.

It was moved that the Secretary be congratulated, for his comprehensive minutes. The motion was seconded and passed.

Dr. Sikes announced that according to the usual procedure no definite program was planned for the last meeting of the semester, but instead such meetings were devoted to general discussion of college problems.

Dr. G. H. Collings moved that the following addition be made to Rule 14 of the Scholastic Regulations:

"Students who do not pass 13 or more credit hours in any semester shall not be permitted to take more than 18 hours in the following semester."

After the motion had been seconded, it was discussed by several of the faculty. One argument advanced in favor of the proposed measure was that as the rule now stood it did not bear directly on the poorer student who carries the heavier load due to failures and, as a consequence, he doesn't do a good job on any of his work. Another member stated that the number of "D's" given a poorer student should be less if his work is limited and he is only allowed to take a reduced load. Many other members agreed that improved scholarship should result from its passage.

No very serious objection was raised although it was pointed out that perhaps if existing rules were rigidly enforced, there would be no need of such an amendment. Many failed to see this viewpoint. After several other comments, the motion was passed.

Dr. Sikes announced that he would like this motion to be studied in an effort to ascertain whether or not it is consistent with the other rules and regulations, before its final incorporation in the Scholastic Regulations.

Dean Daniel requested the Secretary to read the regulations regarding examinations.

The question of how the Norris Medal had been awarded in past years was then raised by Dean Daniel. He stated that although scholarship was the most important item, other things such as extra-curricula activities were considered if the scholastic averages of two men were just about the same.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting of January 13, 1937 continued

This precipitated a heated discussion which centered around the question of choosing the Norris Medal winner. It was the consensus of most of the faculty that the choice should be left to the faculty and not to the Committee on Awards and Honors. The Committee should recommend, they said, and the faculty select the winner from the recommended list.

Dean Daniel proposed the following motions:

"It is the sense of the faculty that the Committee on Awards and Honors should report the names of the four most eligible men for the Norris Medal to the faculty for their consideration and selection of the cadet to whom the Norris Medal would be given." "Eligibility" was interpreted as meaning that both scholarship and extra-curricula activities were to be considered by the Committee in recommending individuals.

The motion was duly seconded and passed.

Dr. Mills announced that under a government grant, workers in Columbia were copying old manuscripts, and he requested all members of the faculty to turn over to him such manuscripts as they might have to be copied. He vouched for the safe return of those given to him.

The meeting was adjourned by 1:01 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

February 10, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:15 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held January 13, 1937) were read and approved.

Dean Daniel reported the average grades of the Norris Medal winner and runner up of last year. The winner had an average grade point ratio of 8.026. The runner up had an average of 8.362. The Committee on Awards and Honors considered that the somewhat better average of the runner up was offset by the many extra-curricula activities of the cadet declared the winner as compared with those activities of the second choice candidate.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting of February 10, 1937 continued

Dr. Armstrong brought in the minority report of the Committee. He stated that he cast the dissenting vote because of the fact that the winner's scholastic record had constantly declined during his four years, whereas that of the runner up had improved year after year. Consequently, he considered the runner up as the right man for the award since he seemed to place more emphasis on scholarship as he advanced from the freshman to the senior classes.

Dean Calhoun announced that the Clemson Boy Scouts were attempting to raise fifty dollars as their pro rata share in the organization of the scouts in this particular area. He requested all interested faculty members to contribute to this cause.

Professor Rhodes introduced Professor M. S. Helm who replaces Professor B. H. Short as Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering. Professor Short resigned his teaching position at the end of the first semester to enter the employment of the General Motors Corporation.

Dr. Sikes announced that he had been to Columbia several times in the interest of the college appropriation for the forthcoming year, but as yet there was no definite progress to report. He stated that he had requested a total of \$147,000.00 which was a \$52,000.00 increase over this year's appropriation. However, he said that this was a very conservative estimate in the face of our great need for funds.

The subject for the program of the meeting was "Grades and Grading". Registrar Metz presented some timely statistical data which introduced the subject in an interesting manner. He also placed in the hands of every faculty member a copy of some "Facts and Figures" regarding this subject. (Copy of same attached herewith.) He compared the grades given by three professors for two separate years with five years elapsing between the two years. With these grades on a series of charts, he commented on the change in the trend of the grade distributions. They presented rather marked differences in two instances and the third professor's grade distribution was approximately the same in both years.

It was pointed out by several members of the faculty that although such comparisons were interesting, they meant very little statistically. For example, one semester's grades might show a skewed relationship since the students represented might have been very good or very poor. It was also pointed out that the number of grades considered in each year were too few to be accurate indexes.



Faculty Meeting of February 10, 1937 continued

Dean Calhoun very forcefully defended the instructors of freshmen and sophomores who give a great many "F's". He stated that such instructors were blamed by many others for failing too many and, at the same time, the instructors in the professional schools blamed them for not failing many more. Then they were constantly between the two sides of criticism.

The hour for adjournment interrupted the discussion and the suggestion was made that the subject be presented again at the March meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 12:59 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

March 10, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:09 P. M. By Dean Earle in the absence of President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held February 10, 1937) were read, corrected, and approved.

It was announced that the topic for discussion was "Grades and Grading". The subject had been considered at the February meeting, but time did not permit a lengthy discussion on that occasion.

The Secretary read a communication from the Agricultural Faculty which petitioned the General Faculty to change Rule 3 of the Scholastic Regulations requiring written examinations in all subjects at the end of each semester by adding the following: "Any student making a grade of A in a subject may be excused from the examination in that subject by the instructor concerned". (Communication attached herewith.)

Professor W. B. Aull moved the adoption of the petition and his motion was seconded. In the discussion which followed several changes in the wording of the petition were recommended. However, none of these suggested changes were adopted or incorporated in the original motion. Professor Kinard raised the question as to whether or not this matter was a rule of the Board of Trustees or a rule of the General Faculty. Although no definite statement was made it was the consensus of opinion that the rule originated with the Board of Trustees.

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Faculty Meeting of March 10, 1937 continued

The main arguments presented against the motion centered around the following points: (1) The student needs the opportunity to test himself as to how much he knows about a subject which he is completing. Examinations give him such an opportunity. (2) If men with grades of "A" are excused from examinations, cheating will become more prevalent because the end will justify the means. (3) A student with better grades in one subject as opposed to a lower grade in another subject will stress the one in which he has the better grade at the expense of the other subject. (4) Examinations have a real teaching value in that they give the student a "bird's eye" view of the subject. No arguments were advanced in favor of the motion.

Dean Daniel moved that any decision on the matter be postponed until the April meeting. The motion was seconded and passed.

Dr. Collings presented the following motion: "It is the consensus of opinion of this faculty that because of the evils attending the granting of honorary doctor degrees by small institutions, that such degrees should not be used by Clemson College as a reward to be given to those whom the college would delight to honor, but that other suitable certificates of merit or emoluments be used instead."

After the motion was seconded, Dean Earle stated that he thought the policy of Clemson had been against such awarding of degrees. He also said that certainly a distinction should be drawn between an earned degree and an honorary degree.

Various members of the faculty questioned the wisdom of some of the terminology used in the motion and suggested changes. The principal argument as suggested for the motion was that Clemson College might be criticized more than benefited by such a move. The only argument advanced against the motion was to the effect that a college should reward those whom it delights to honor as it sees fit.

Dean Washington proposed the substitute motion that the original suggestion be postponed. This motion was duly seconded and passed.

Dr. Rhyne moved that the form of address "Mister" be used by the several members of the faculty in addressing their colleagues. He stated that this would answer once and for all the question as to what title to use when addressing a faculty member. The motion failed to pass.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting of March 10, 1937 continued

Professor Rhodes proposed that a committee be appointed to evaluate or rate the students' extra-curricula activities as to their importance and this rating to be used by the Committee on Awards and Honors as a basis of scoring the outside activities of those students in line for the Norris Medal. This motion was seconded and passed.

Several announcements were made to the faculty by Dean Earle. Each person was requested to take a mimeographed sheet showing the cost for a session at Clemson. (Copy of same attached herewith.)

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

#### Questions for Discussion

1. What elements enter into a student's grade?
2. How may high grades be explained?
3. How may low grades be explained?
4. What is the meaning of "sixty per cent"?
5. Is there an absolute scale for grading in any given subject?
6. Are papers graded or rated?
7. Are teachers' grades statistically reliable?
8. Is it worthwhile to talk about grade distributions?

#### Facts and Figures

##### First-Semester, 1935-1936

1. Five professors gave no A's.
2. Twenty-three professors gave no F's.
3. Ten professors gave no D's, E's, or F's.
4. Ten professors gave from 25 to 50 per cent A's.
5. Six Professors gave from 25 to 47.9 per cent F's.

#### Seven Years of Grade Distributions

##### First-Semester Grade Summaries (1929-1930 -- 1935-1936)

6. The record on high grades is held by a group of 196 students of whom 65.8 per cent received the grade of "A" on a course in 1930-1931.
7. The record on low grades is held by a group of 94 students of whom 47.9 per cent received the grade of "F" on a course in 1935-1936.

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### Additional Facts

8. According to the scores made on the Otis Test, the quality of the entering freshmen at Clemson has improved slightly during the past few years. The average score on Form A of this test was 40.9 in 1928, 42.9 in 1930, and 44.2 in 1934; the average score on Form B was 35.5 in 1929, 36.3 in 1931, 39.7 in 1933, and 39.4 in 1935.

9. According to the study of Beta Club high-school seniors presented in the September issue of the Faculty Bulletin, there is reason to believe that the quality of the entering freshmen at Clemson is superior to that of entering freshmen at any other college in the state.

10. According to a study made by the South Carolina Association of Registrars, the grades made by students at Clemson are lower than those received by students at ten other colleges in the state.

### First-Semester Grade Distributions at Clemson College

Session	Total Grades	Per Cent A	Per Cent B	Per Cent C	Per Cent D	Per Cent F	Per Cent E	Per Cent I
1934-1935	10,406	8.5	21.5	34.6	21.4	6.9	4.5	2.5
1935-1936	12,484	8.3	20.4	33.0	18.8	10.3	4.9	4.3
1936-1937 (Preliminary Summary)	13,933	7.66	23.1	31.6	20.0	10.7	5.2	1.8

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## Grade-Distribution Systems

### The Normal Probability Curve

A	B	C	D	F	E	I
3.5	23.8	45.0	23.8	3.5	---	---

### Rugg's Distribution

A	B	C	D	F	E	I
7.0	24.0	38.0	24.0	7.0	---	---

### The Missouri System

A	B	C	D	F	E	I
3.0	22.0	50.0	22.0	7.0	---	---

### South Carolina Colleges (First Semester, 1934-1935)

A	B	C	D	F	E	I
17.4	34.7	28.4	12.3	3.2	4.0	---

### Clemson College (Five-Year First-Semester Summary)

A	B	C	D	F	E	I
8.3	21.1	34.4	20.8	7.4	5.1	2.8



February 9, 1937

To The General Faculty  
Clemson College  
Clemson, S. C.

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the Faculty of the School of Agriculture,  
January 18, 1937, the following motion was passed:

Moved that the General Faculty be petitioned to change  
Rule 3 of the Scholastic Regulations requiring written examinations  
in all subjects at the end of each semester by adding the  
following: Any student making a grade of A in a subject may be  
excused from the examination in that subject by the instructor  
concerned.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ W. B. Aull

W. B. Aull,  
Secretary of The Agricultural Faculty.

WBA:ES



Cost for a Session at Clemson

1936-1937

(A) - For Instruction

Basis Enrollment Average 1,550 Students

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per Student</u>	<u>%</u>
State Appropriation	\$ 94,500.00	\$ 60.97	23.60
Fert. Tax	\$154,000.00		
Less Insp. & Anal.	22,238.00		
Less Bldg. Payment	<u>12,640.00</u>		
Net Fertilizer Tax	119,122.00	76.85	29.75
U. S. Funds	44,254.00	28.55	11.05
Student Fees (*)	138,400.00	89.29	34.57
Rents, Sales, Etc.	\$ 32,573.00		
Less for elec.,			
Water, etc.	<u>28,450.00</u>	<u>4,123.00</u>	<u>2.66</u>
	\$400,399.00	\$ 258.32	100 %

(\*) Average for both resident and non-resident students

(B) - Living Expenses, uniforms and Books

Board, Laundry, Hospital, Room and Activities	\$ 228.05
Uniforms -- Cost ranges from \$64.07 down to \$12.95 -Average	23.85
Books and Supplies -- Cost ranges from \$25.00 to \$40.00	
Est. Ave.	30.00

(C) - Totals

Instruction	\$ 258.32
Living Expenses	228.05
Uniforms	23.85
Books and Supplies	<u>30.00</u>
Total all costs	\$ 540.22

(D) - How the Cost is Divided

The Student Pays	\$ 371.19
The State pays	137.82
The U. S. pays	28.55
Miscellaneous Sources	<u>2.66</u>
Total	\$ 540.22

These figures show that the student pays the major part of all expenses. They could not be used in making comparisons with schools which do not require uniforms. No attempt is made to interpret the analysis of cost.



## FACULTY MEETING

May 29, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 5:04 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held March 10, 1937) were read and approved.

Alumni Secretary Woodward announced that copies of the book Thomas Greene Clemson: His Life and Works were available to the faculty at alumni prices which meant a reduction of fifty cents in the regular retail price. He also extended the faculty an invitation to participate in the alumni banquet Monday, May 31st, at 9 P. M.

The Secretary read a report of the special committee appointed by President Sikes in connection with the rules for the awarding of the Norris Medal. This group recommended that the Committee on Awards and Honors report only one student's name to the faculty for its approval or disapproval. This one student is to be chosen from all those within a range of five-tenths (.5) grade points of the student having the highest scholastic standing. It was left to the committee on Awards and Honors as to the importance it should give outside activities in making its selection from this group. (Copy of report attached herewith.)

It was moved that the report be received as information. The motion passed. Later in the meeting, after the Norris Medal winner had been announced, the motion was made and passed that the report be accepted as a rule of the faculty.

Deans Cooper, Calhoun, Earle, Daniel, Willis, and Washington recommended that Seniors whose names appeared on the list submitted by the Registrar (copy of list attached herewith.) be awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science. Three names not appearing on the lists were added. Mr. James Stanley Williamson was recommended for the Professional Degree in Civil Engineering and Mr. Joseph Harris Cannon and Mr. Everette Bennett Mauney for degrees in Industrial Education. After some questions about several individuals, the students whose names appeared on the list and the three added were approved.

The motion was made, seconded and passed that all persons fulfilling course requirements in the separate schools of the College at the end of the summer school be awarded degrees.

Professor G. H. Collings moved that all seniors who had made a grade point ratio of six (6) or above be graduated "With Honors" and that their names be read at commencement. If feasible, in years to come, "With Honors" should be placed on the diplomas of those meriting such recognition.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting of May 29, 1937 continued

After the motion was seconded, the objection was made that it would be difficult to check all the records and put "With Honors" on the diplomas in the short time intervening between the obtaining of the grades and the awarding of degrees.

The substitute motion was made and seconded that the matter be referred to the Committee on Awards and Honors and presented by them with their report to the faculty at the next meeting. The motion failed to pass.

The question was raised as to what men should be eligible for graduation with honors.. Need they have completed all their work at Clemson? The motion was made and seconded that only those students who had completed the full course at Clemson be eligible for graduation with honors.

In the discussion which followed, it was felt by some that other men should be considered as well, and hence, an amendment to the original motion was made. The phrase "at least the last two years" was substituted for the phrase "the full course".

The motion then read as follows: "Any student who has completed the regular prescribed course required for graduation with at least his last two years' work taken at Clemson and obtained a grade point ratio of six (6) or above shall be eligible for graduation with honors."

The amended motion was seconded and passed.

The General Faculty approved the recommendation of the Agricultural Faculty that Cadet Jess Willard Jones, a candidate for a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture, be awarded the Anderson Fellowship during the school year 1937-38.

Dean Daniel presented the following motion: "Any motion or resolution the purpose or passage of which would amend or otherwise change faculty rules and customs shall be referred to a committee appointed by the President, which committee shall make its report at the next regular or special faculty meeting for discussion and for final vote".

Following the spirit of his recommendation, Dean Daniel suggested that his proposal be tabled and discussed at our next meeting.

The Committee on Awards and Honors recommended Cadet Richard Benjamin Wearn of the School of Chemistry as the Norris Medal winner. The faculty accepted the recommendation.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting of May 29, 1937 continued

Several announcements of interest were made concerning the literary exercises to be held on Monday, the reception in the evening of the same day, and the Church services on Sunday. The faculty was urged to attend all these functions.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:29 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

The Committee appointed by Dr. Sikes sometime ago in connection with the rules for the award of the Norris Medal has had a number of meetings but no faculty meeting at which they could make a report. The committee report is as follows:

1. That the Norris Medal Committee shall consider all those students within a range of .5 grade of the student having the highest scholastic standing, but none below this range.
2. That the committee shall use its judgment as to the weight it shall give outside activities in making its selection from this group.
3. That the committee after its study make a recommendation of its selection to the faculty.
4. We also recommend that it be not left to the faculty to vote as between those students in this high range of .5 grade points but that they vote on the approval of the committee's report.

G. R. Sherrill  
J. E. Ward  
C. W. Weeks  
B. O. Williams  
S. B. Earle, Chairman



# Tentative List of Candidates for Bachelor of Science Degree — 1937

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE Bachelor of Science Degree

### Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major

Edgar McCosh Alexander	Chester	Benjamin Tillman Lanham, Jr.	Edgefield
Oliver Harold Folk	Charleston	Jesse Jefferson Moorhead	Anderson
Samuel Julius Selgler		Anderson	

### Agriculture—Agronomy Major

Edward Lee Asbill, Jr.	Leesville	William Monroe Epps	Latta
William Clay Breazeale	Clemson	Jess Willard Jones	Greenville
Leland Heywood Burgess	Belton	William Thomas McClure	Westminster

### Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major

Madison Peyton Howell	Walterboro	Joseph McKissick Jeter	Union
Henry Kent Segars		Hartsville	

### Agriculture—Dairy Major

James Franklin Norris	Belton	Charles Randolph Swearingen, Jr.	Trenton
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### Agriculture—Entomology Major

Ernest Hazel Floyd	Augusta, Ga.	John Howard Gircardeau, Jr.	McRae, Ga.
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### Agriculture—Horticulture Major

Fred Herbert Lewis	Loris	Elbert Lacon Ryan	Trenton
Roderick Melver Watson, Jr.	Ridge Spring		

### Agricultural Economics and General Science

David Townly Redfearn Wadesboro, N. C.

### Animal Husbandry and Vocational Agricultural Education

Edward Briggs Baskin Bishopville

### Agricultural Engineering

George Easterling Bryan	Allendale	John Clifton McWhorter, Jr.	Spartanburg
Perry McPherson Buckner	Walterboro	Julian Thomas Reames	McCormick
Ralph Cleveland Clanton	Grantville, Ga.	Francis Broadus Smith	Johnston

## SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY

### Bachelor of Science Degree

#### Chemistry

James Morrell Bennett	Clemson	Edwin Carl Holkkila	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Nelson Calhoun	Valdosta, Ga.	Gordon McGlohon Nichols	Savannah, Ga.
John Fretwell Dunlap	Clemson	Henry Sherwood Price	Walterboro
Douglas LaRoche Farr	Savannah, Ga.	DeWitt Boyd Stone	Williamston
Edward Heap	Cranston, R. I.	Richard Benjamin Wearn	Newberry

## SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

### Bachelor of Science Degree

#### Architecture

Louis Alexander Edwards	Highlands, N. C.	William Arthur Speer	Anderson
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### Bachelor of Civil Engineering Degree

William Herman Bertram, Jr.	Queens Village, N. Y. C.	Norman Milford Jackson	Parris Island
James Bruce Floyd	Lake City	Raymond Carlton Maness	Georgetown
Luther Alfonso Gambill	Seneca	John Ellison Muldrow	Bishopville
Basile Newton Gilmore	Ravenel	Lucius Alvin Perry	Gresham
McDonald Isbell Shuford		Cephas Perry Quattlebaum	Johnston
		Georgetown	

### Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree

Jesse Leroy Cox	Union	Samuel Linton McCleskey, Jr.	Greenwood
William Folk, Jr.	Moneks Corner	Frank Crawford Mintz	East Haven, Conn.
Edward Starkey Frank Giles, III	Greenwood	William Leroy Selms	Orangeburg
John Holt Green	Clayton, Ga.	Walter Manly Rodgers, Jr.	Greenwood
Charles Dixon Hopkins	Rowesville	Gordon F. Rogers	Mauldin
James Samuel Hunter	Clemson	Henry Frederick Sander	Charleston
Robert Ellis LeRoy	Tignall, Ga.	Raymond George Edward Steever	
Robert Charles Sweeting		Lykens, Penn.	
		Charleston	

### Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Degree

Stephen Rutledge Clarke	Winnsboro	James Douglas Nisbet	Van Wyck
Ralph Lewis Gelsberg	Anderson	Thomas Moores Rickard	
Curtis Abercrombie Gray	Williamston		West Palm Beach, Fla.
James Tift Mann	Spartanburg	William Maynard Simpson	Williamston
Talbert Fredell Martin, Jr.	Florence	Lucius Albert Williams	Charleston



The following students are recommended to receive their degrees on September 1, 1936 provided that they have completed the requirements by that date:

AGRICULTURE - ECONOMICS MAJOR

JOSEPH BENJAMIN BROOKS

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

JOHN PORCHER BRYAN  
ROY LESLIE FARMER

CHEMISTRY

JAMES ROBERT GERR

ARCHITECTURE

WENDELL ROSS GILL

CIVIL ENGINEERING

JOHN MATTISON MAHON

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

JAMES SINCLAIR BASS, JR.  
THOMAS ARGULUS COUSAR, JR.  
HAVELOCK EAVES DOWLING  
CARL MANNING McHUGH  
ARCHIBALD WINTERSMITH TODD

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

HARRISON BEACHAM HAIR, JR.  
STANLEY VICTOR PEREZ  
RYAN BRUCE SALLEY  
LUCIUS ALDRET WILLIAMS

GENERAL SCIENCE

WILLIAM CAMELIAS DOBBINS  
JAMES LAFAYETTE FARMER, JR.  
RODDY ROBERTS KISSAM  
ROBERT VINCENT MARTIN  
MARVIN WALKER SPEARMAN

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

WALTER CLAY ALEXANDER  
JAMES BENJAMIN FOSTER  
JESSE HOWARD HOPKINS  
FRANCIS M. RION MELLETTE, JR.  
WILLIAM MURRAY MOORER  
HENRY CLAY SHOOK  
LEWIS FRANKLINE TRUESDALE, JR.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

WILLIAM CABERS CULLER

TEXTILE ENGINEERING

SAMUEL THOMAS BURLEY  
EDWARD ANDERSON McMLSTER  
AL HORTON STUCKEY  
ELDRIDGE TOLLERSON ZIMMERMAN, JR.



## SCHOOL OF GENERAL SCIENCE

### Bachelor of Science Degree

#### General Science

Roy Durham Adams	Seneca	Henry Leland Law, Jr.	Hartsville
Harry Scott Ashmore	Greenville	Winston Alven Lawton	Matewan, West Va.
Henry Parrott Barry	Lamar	Hamlet Wilkins LeMaster	Gaffney
Marlon James Beam	Gaffney	Rodman Lemon	Barnwell
Joseph Nesbitt Berry	Union	Oliver Wardlaw Leonard, Jr.	Spartanburg
Thomas Robert Bowlan	Belton	Harold Dempsey Lewis	Mullins
Benjamin Cochran Boyd	Spartanburg	Edgar Allan Poe McCarthy, Jr.	White Oak, Ga.
Robert Sims Campbell, Jr.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Newton Craig McCorkle, Jr.	York
Robert Andrew Carter	Miley	Henry Thompson Malone	Hartsville
William Lucian Crichtam	Abbeville	Lane Elwood Mays	Fair Play
Edwin Eugene Dacus, Jr.	Rock Hill	William Eugene Mullinnix	Iva
James Albert Dew, Jr.	West Palm Beach, Fla.	Frederick Douglas Patterson	Vailhalla, N. Y.
William Robins English	Columbia	Marvin Clyde Vallentine, Jr.	Cope
William Marbry Gordon	Ware Shoals	George Corbett Warren, Jr.	Sumter
Joseph Crosby Jones	Aiken	Edward Descombe Wells, Jr.	Savannah, Ga.
Louis Grant Kelly	Anderson		
Cecil Glenn White, Jr.	Tucapau		

## SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

### Bachelor of Science Degree

#### Textile Chemistry

John Charles Brooks	Gray Court	Walter Keys Lewis, Jr.	Columbia
Berry Hayden Camp	Chesnee	Thomas Francis McNamara	Taylors
Stonewall Jackson Craig, Jr.	Greenville	Harry Walker Smith	York
Everett Pierce Ward		Graniteville	

#### Textile Engineering

Louis Moore Acker	Anderson	Robert Eldredge Hilton	New Brookland
William Major Allison	Greet	John Tilson Johnson	Winnaboro
William Hal Balla I	Clover	Henry Daniel Leeper	Aiken
Ralph Anthony Baxter	Charleston	Carroll Riddwin Little	Spartanburg
Lewis Lake Bower	Easley	Alfred Parker McFeters	Clemson
Cecil Oba Browning	Greenwood	Charles Francis Middleton, III	Charleston
Leonidas McTyre Calhoun	Barnwell	John Marlen Neuffer	Abbeville
James Edward Cobb	Catechee	Donald Gruber Price	Walterboro
Frederic Funston Finley	McCormick	George Manning Taylor	Nichols
Farrar O'Neal Griggs	Darlington	James Bernard Walt	Spartanburg
Thomas Andrew Hendricks	Easley		

#### Weaving and Designing

Bascom Dwight Calhoun, Jr.	Eastover	Charles Coleman Frye	Avondale, N. C.
William Holmes Curtis	Florence	Arthur Welling LaGroine	Edgetfield
Arthur Charles Patterson, Jr.	Rock Hill		

## SCHOOL OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

### Bachelor of Science Degree

#### Vocational Agricultural Education

Manuel Padgett Black	Ward	Frank Warren Herlong	Johnston
Lee Stuart Claminger	Lakeside	Robert Hancock Herlong	Johnston
Henry Edward Cochran	Donalds	Henry Zett Jones, Jr.	Duensville
Jesse Dean Cooley	Chesnee	John Calvin King	Loris
William Bruce Ezell	Chesnee	Garrett Salters McMan	Ingolf
Ray Newton Gambrell	Seneca	Brooks Edwin Piercy	Union Mills, N. C.
Woodrow Hampton Gibson	Six Mile	James Elliot Ponder	Duensville
James Rhett Hendricks	Pickens	Aaron John Smith	Bethune
LeRoy Moore Stanton		McColl	

#### Education

Gilbert Hooper Collins, Jr.	Clemson	James Wallace Rion	Columbia
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#### Industrial Education

Herbert Austin Wood, Jr.	Seneca
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#### Textile Industrial Education

Robert Millard M Adams	Townville
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August 9, 1937

Dr. E. W. Sikes, President  
Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Dr. Sikes:

The Committee on Awards and Honors to which you referred letters from Dr. Gilbert H. Collings and N. S. Meyer, Inc., decided that it would be a good idea to allow honor students to wear ribbon bars or stars.

Several of the leading students met with the committee and all were of the opinion that the students as a whole would like the plan.

This committee suggests that another committee composed of the Commandant, the Business Manager, and two or three of the student leaders be appointed to select the type of insignia to be worn in case you or the deans approve of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. Daniel, Chairman of  
Committee on Awards and Honors



## FACULTY MEETING

September 7, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:10 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held May 29, 1937) were read and approved.

After a few remarks of welcome by Dr. Sikes, the new members of the faculty were introduced by their respective Deans.

Dean Daniel presented Dr. Leonard Bloom who will serve as Professor of Psychology and Sociology during the school year 1937-38 while Professor H. C. Brearley is away on leave of absence doing research in England. Mr. Buckner B. Trawick succeeds Mr. Ward Pafford, who has resigned, as instructor in English.

Dr. James E. Gates will succeed Dr. James E. Ward, Jr. as Professor of Economics and Government. Professor Ward will serve as head of the Department of Economics and Government succeeding Professor George R. Sherrill who has resigned. Dr. Gates was not present to be introduced.

Dean Earle introduced two new members of the School of Engineering. Mr. A. M. Quattlebaum will serve as Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering while Professor James A. Stevenson is on a year's leave of absence. Mr. H. E. Slone becomes Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering taking the position left vacant by the resignation of Professor M. S. Helm.

Two other new members of the Engineering faculty were announced. These men were not present to be introduced, however. Mr. T. S. DuBose becomes graduate assistant in Engineering succeeding Professor G. M. Carter who has resigned. Mr. Thomas K. FitzPatrick fills the position of Assistant Professor of Architecture left vacant by the resignation of Professor S. W. Little.

Dean Calhoun presented Messrs. G. M. Nichols, Jr. R. Salley, Jr. and C. K. Wheeler, Jr., all of whom will serve as student assistants in Chemistry.

Professor W. B. Aull, acting for Dean Cooper of the School of Agriculture, introduced Mr. H. J. Sefick who succeeds Professor F. S. Andrews as Assistant Professor of Horticulture. Aull also presented Mr. W. T. Ferrier who will serve as Associate Agricultural Economist.

Continued -



Faculty Meeting September 7, 1937 continued

Dean Daniel moved that the resolution presented by him at our last meeting, and tabled, be made a rule of the faculty. The motion reads as follows:

"Any motion or resolution the purpose or passage of which would amend or otherwise change faculty rules and customs shall be referred to a committee appointed by the President, which committee shall make its report at the next regular or special faculty meeting for discussion and for final vote". The motion was seconded and passed.

Dean Daniel, as chairman of the Committee on Awards and Honors, read a report addressed to President Sikes by that Committee in which it was suggested that honor students wear some kind of insignia on their uniform denoting their outstanding scholarship. The letter also suggested that a Committee composed of the Commandant, the Business Manager, and two or three of the student leaders be appointed to select the type of insignia to be worn in case the report was approved. (Copy of report attached herewith). The report was tabled and will be discussed at a later date.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:36 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

October 13, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:12 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held September 7, 1937) were read and approved.

The new members of the faculty who were not present at the September meeting and those joining the faculty since that meeting were then introduced by their respective deans.

Deans Daniel presented Mr. J. K. Ray who succeeds Professor A. L. Cooke as Instructor in English. Professor Cooke is away on a year's leave of absence.

Dean Daniel also introduced Mr. J. A. Dean, an Instructor in English and French; Mr. L. G. Kelly, an Instructor in Mathematics; Mr. C. E. Kirkwood, Jr., an Instructor in Mathematics and Physics; and Mr. R. C. Walker, an Instructor in History and Government.

Dean Earle presented Mr. T. S. DuBose who will serve as Graduate Assistant in Engineering and Mr. T. K. FitzPatrick who becomes an Assistant Professor of Architecture.

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Faculty Meeting of October 13, 1937 continued

Dean Willis introduced Mr. T. A. Campbell, an Assistant Professor in Textiles, and Messrs. J. V. Walters and W. L. Hicks, both of whom will serve as Instructors in Textiles.

Dr. Sikes made several announcements of interest. The faculty were requested to meet at the Field House on the morning of "Homecoming Day", October 13th, to mingle with the alumni returning for the football game.

It was also announced that the Tillman Memorial Committee is soliciting donations. The funds will be used for a memorial to the late Senator B. R. Tillman, who was untiring in his efforts for Clemson College.

Dr. Sikes commented on his report to the Trustees at their recent meeting. He said that the increased enrollment of the student body raised important questions as to the future. Will our enrollment continue to increase? If so, how is the college preparing to meet the situation? Should the enrollment be held at a stated figure and an attempt be made to strengthen teaching facilities? These questions must be answered if the college wishes to remain a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

His report also enumerated some of our needs. Additional funds are needed for operating expenses and salaries, the textile building should be removed and rebuilt for use by the Department of Agricultural Machinery, hospital and chapel facilities should be enlarged, new barracks should be erected, and the Field House should be completed.

Then Dr. Sikes mentioned the phenomenal growth of the Land Grant Colleges in the seventy-five years of their history. Such schools, born under adverse circumstances, have advanced in the face of repeated opposition from the older liberal arts colleges.

Efficient instruction was stressed as being the goal of any institution. Almost as important is the spirit which the instructor arouses in his students.

Dr. Sikes closed his remarks with a plea that the different departments and schools attempt to know what the others are doing. This interrelationship is very important. Particularly is this true as regards the student's use of English. The student should be taught that both written and spoken English are essential to success and that he should get in the habit of carefully speaking and writing English in every class and in every daily function. This will better fit him for his future task. In the last analysis a college is judged by its product -- the man graduated.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:55 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary



## FACULTY MEETING

November 10, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:15 by Dean Earle in the absence of President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held October 13, 1937) were read, corrected, and approved.

Several new members of the faculty were then introduced.

Dean Calhoun presented Mr. G. F. Hawkins, Student Assistant in Chemistry during the 1936-37 session, who now holds an Instructorship in Chemistry.

Dean Washington introduced Mr. R. C. Alexander, an Instructor in Vocational Education; Mr. W. C. Bowen, an Assistant Professor of Vocational Education; Mr. F. E. Kirkley who takes charge of the practice teaching department at Central; and Dr. T. A. White who becomes Professor of Vocational Education.

Dean Earle presented Mr. J. S. Branch, an Instructor in Engineering.

Professor B. E. Goodale, Chairman of the Program Committee, spoke of the changes which the new personnel of that committee wished to put in practice at our meetings. Two speakers, limited to ten or fifteen minutes each, will supply the background for the discussion which follows. This limitation on the speakers will allow ample time for any comments.

The topic for discussion was "Shall Clemson Adopt an Upper and Lower Division of the College"? Professors J. D. Lane and A. B. Credle read papers discussing the subject.

Professor Lane pointed out the fact that approximately 50% of the students entering Clemson do not complete more than the first two years of college work and two-thirds of the entering group are never graduated. With this in mind, he raised the issue as to whether or not Clemson is giving these students the best possible, as well as a well-rounded education.

A number of schools have instituted an upper and a lower college to meet the needs of just such students as these, i.e., those who do not remain longer than two years in college. Among these schools is the University of Florida. A detailed analysis of their plan was presented. A new curriculum was set up to meet the needs of the two-year students. The courses in the curriculum were designed to give the student a well-rounded outlook on life. The best possible instructors on the faculty were selected to teach these students.

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Faculty Meeting of November 10, 1937 continued

Several advantages and disadvantages of the plan were suggested. Among the advantage is found the supposition that the curriculum being more elastic should therefore be broader, the time given to counseling should be beneficial to the student, and finally, the upper college should have a better class of student since the lower college would be a proving ground for advancement. The principal disadvantage given was that such a division might create an inferiority complex on the part of the lower college students and a superiority complex on the part of those students in the upper college. This might lead to several problems.

Professor Credle spoke of three recent developments in the educational field and showed how each of these tied in with the subject under discussion. The first is the growth of the counselor system. The lower college depends on conferences and individual guidance. The second development, a board of examiners, is also essential to this type of college since this board is charged with the responsibility of testing the eligibility of those entering the upper college. The third development, optional class attendance, is also a feature of this type college.

Both the speakers emphasized the fact that some phases of this system would certainly aid Clemson. Counseling and comprehensive examinations were particularly stressed as important changes which might raise our standards. "There is a better way" is the suggested slogan which we might well adopt.

In the discussion which followed it was pointed out that some of these schools are five year colleges, requiring two years in the lower college and three years in the upper college. The term "junior college" as applied to the lower form is not the same as the ordinary conception.

The question was raised as to whether or not industry would recognize the "Junior College" degree or certificate. The consensus of opinion was that it would not. A possible disadvantage was foreseen in the student presenting his two year certificate, but giving the impression that he had completed or "finished" the college giving the award.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. J. P. Coates, Secretary-Treasurer of the South Carolina Education Association, requesting the faculty members to join the association.

The meeting was adjourned at 1 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary



## FACULTY MEETING

December 8, 1937

The meeting was called to order at 12:10 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held November 10, 1937) were read and approved.

The subject for discussion was "The Semester System versus the Quarter System for Land Grant Colleges". Very interesting papers were read by Professors S. R. Rhodes and J. P. LaMaster.

Professor Rhodes favored the semester plan and gave his reasons for thinking it the better system. Some of these are hereslisted: (1) A larger percentage of the colleges in the United States are now operating under the semester system despite the fact that the term system was more in vogue in the past; (2) The majority of the text-books are prepared and more adaptable to the semester idea; (3) Many mid-year high school graduates may enter college immediately upon graduation if colleges are on the semester basis; (4) The semester system is less expensive than the term plan since less clerical and other routine work is required; (5) Routine work of instructors is less under the semester system; (6) Better schedules of students work can be obtained under this plan; (7) Comprehensive courses continued over a longer period of time will lead to better student work.

Professor LaMaster advocated the other side of the picture and, among others, listed the following as his reasons for believing the term system the better plan: (1) Christmas and spring vacations intervene between the terms and offer a logical division of work; (2) Students prefer examinations before holidays; (3) Many students drop out of college at Christmas time for various reasons. These students seldom reenter colleges operating on semester systems, but a great many do return later to colleges on term plans; (4) A compact student loan of three or four subjects makes for better student work than the larger load necessary under the semester plan; (5) More frequent class periods and smaller sections possible under the term plan make for better student-instructor relationships; (6) Many subjects can be well adapted to term systems; (7) Laboratory facilities can be utilized more completely; (8) Students have the opportunity of "electing" more courses; (9) Most land grant colleges have "seasonal" courses and the term system fits in well with these courses; (10) There would be less cramming for examinations with more frequent check-up periods; (11) Weak students could be "weeded out" or aided in finding themselves more readily on term system; (12) Short courses could be offered to those in agriculture or in other occupations who have an off season at certain times of the year.

Professor W. B. Aull moved that the next meeting be devoted to a discussion of this subject with a view of adopting the term system at Clemson College. The motion was seconded and passed.

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Faculty Meeting of December 8, 1937 continued

The subject of traffic congestion on the campus and possible means of eliminating it was then presented by several members of the faculty. It was announced that the Clemson Fellowship Club, a local civic organization, in cooperation with Mr. David Watson had already taken steps to alleviate congestion at several points on the campus by placing "No Parking" signs on one side of certain roads. More such safety measures will be worked out in the future.

Professor Martin, who serves as Justice of Peace, appealed to the faculty members for fair play to other motorists. He said that careless drivers should be fined and as conditions have grown worse of late years, more rigid enforcement of the law was necessary to assure safety.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

January 12, 1938

The meeting was called to order at 12:14 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held December 8, 1937) were read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. M. E. Brockman, President of the South Carolina Education Association, in which he urgently requested all faculty members to affiliate with his organization. (Copy of letter attached herewith.)

Registrar Metz emphatically denied the persisting rumor that Clemson College was no longer a member of the South Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. On the contrary, all correspondence and reports from the Association have indicated that Clemson has good standing.

The discussion of the program topic, "The Semester System versus the Quarter System for Land Grant Colleges", continued from the December meeting, was then in order. Additional information was presented, but many faculty members emphasized one or more of the several points brought forth by Professors S. R. Rhodes and J. P. LaMaster at the December meeting.

The consensus of the opinions was that colleges on the semester system thought that system the lesser of the two evils and those colleges on the quarter system were sure that their system held that place. The suggestion was made that perhaps the advantages of the latter system might be combined with the present operation of the semester system.

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